Prabhakaran and Pottu Amman. The offences mentioned in the Warrants of Arrest and Proclamations include murder, attempt to murder, criminal conspiracy, punishment for terrorist act, punishment for disruptive act etc. under the Indian Penal Code (IPC), the Terrorist and disruptive Activities (TADA) Act 1987 and under the Indian Explosive Sunstanccs Act. The Proclamations of the Court stated that the two accused were required to appear before the Designated Court on or before 28 February, 1992. Following the Court's directive. Government caused, with the concurrence of the Sri Lanka Government, the publication of the order in Sri Lankan dailies on 10 February, 1992. The Court's deadline having passed without the accused appearing before the Designated Court, further legal action for the arrest of the accused is being pursued.

International convention on climatic changes

@@'4404. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India attended the final round of discussions for the international convention on climatic changes which ended in New York on 28th February;

(b) if so, whether the developed North is not willing to either make specific commitments on their cutting down emission of greenhouse gases or even consider about funding or technology transfer;

(c) the reasons for the chasm between the North and South;

(d) the impact of hardening stances on the Brazil Conference slated for June; and

(c) India's proposed stand at the Brazil Conference and its reaction to the Brazilian Foreign Minister's request made during his recent visit to Delhi to take a softer line so that the Brazil Conference docs not collapse?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Most developed countries have not yet accepted any specific commitments on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, though many of them arc agreeable to accept a ceiling on such emissions. Modalities of funding and technology transfer arc still under discussion.

(c) The South has been urging that the developed countries should accept the main responsibility for combating environmental pollution because they have contributed most to the present situation. The South is also seeking adequate, new and additional funding and transfer of technology to enable it to adopt measures for protection of the environment, without detriment to development. The response of the North has not been adequate, though it should be noted that there arc important differences among the developed countries themselves.

(d) and (c) The Government hopes that, during the time between now and the Brazil Conference in June, the differences would be narrowed down and a consensus would be reached. India seeks to facilitate a consensus on the basis of equity.

Bilateral relations with Kazhakistan

4405. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's representatives had any discussions with the visiting President of Kazhakistan about that countries attitude to Pakistan and its nuclear programme; and

(b) if so, whether the Kazhak President gave any assurance that Pakistan will not be able to get any help from Kazhakistan in regard to it's nuclear weapon's programme and any supply from the Kazhak nuclear weapons arsenal; if so, the main points?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) In the Indo-Kazakh Declaration on the basic Principles and Directions of Inter-governmental Relations signed on 22.2.92 by our PM and the President of Kazhakistan, both sides expressed their commitment to

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